

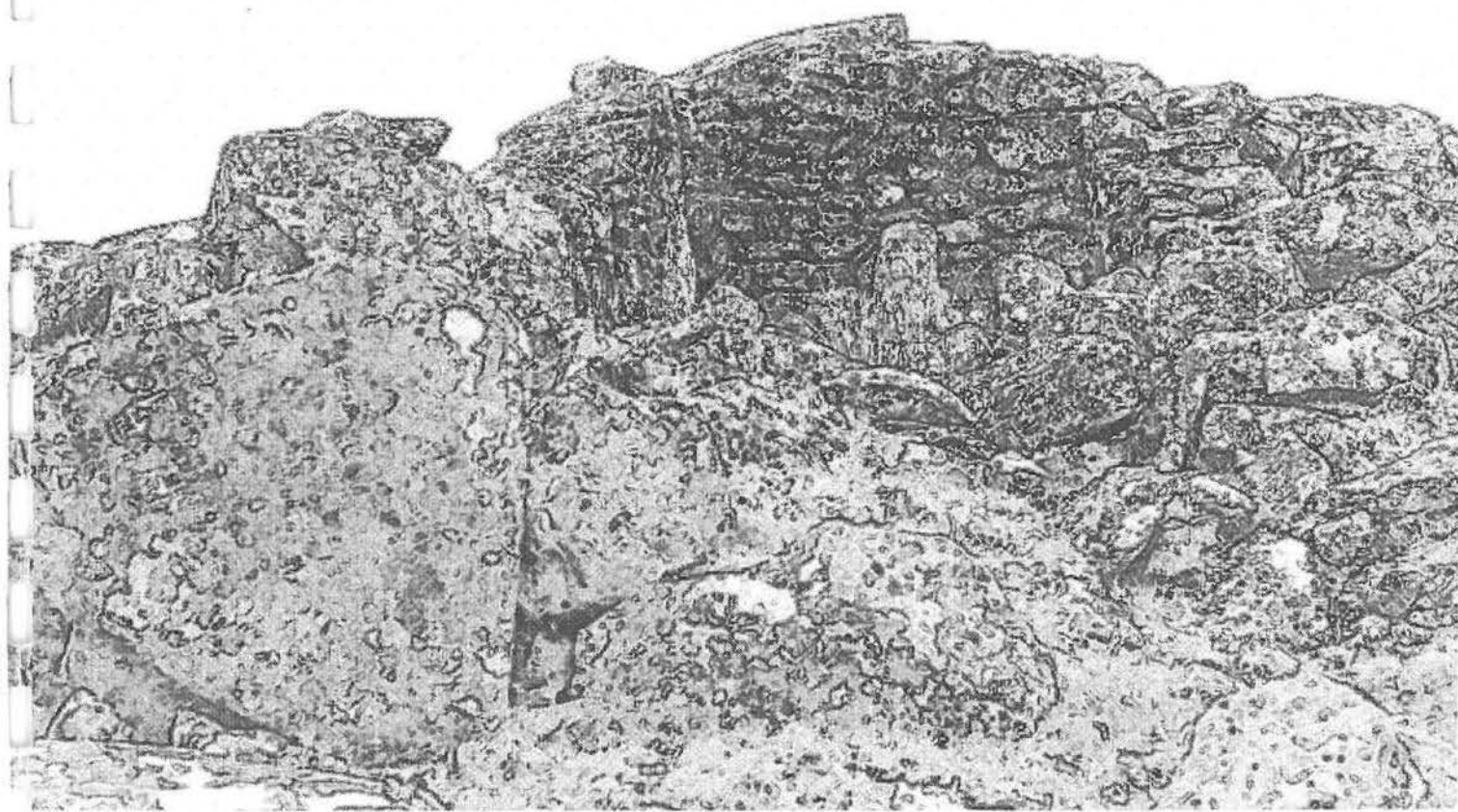
Gwynedd Upland Survey 1997

Bwlch Mawr – Gyrn Goch

G1488

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Report No. 288



Gwynedd Upland Survey
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Prepared for RCAHMW

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1. Introduction

Survey work was undertaken as part of the Uplands Initiative funded by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, on a block of land at Bwlch Mawr/Gyrn Goch to the north east of Llanaelhaearn on the Llyn Peninsula.

The survey completed the northern half of a block of upland, the southern half of which was surveyed in 1994-5 as part of the same initiative, (Project No. G1199, GAT Report No. 149). The area was known to contain a number of archaeological sites including the cairns and settlement sites on Gyrn Ddu which are Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Several other sites of interest had been reported to the Trust as a result of the survey of 1994-5 and the potential for recording new sites was considered to be high. The principal reasons for choosing this area for survey were twofold. Firstly, completing the survey begun in 1994 would allow the comprehensive quantification of the archaeological resource of a discreet upland area. Secondly, the area lay within the Llyn Environmentally Sensitive Area and there was potential for including sites within the ESA management regime.

2. Background

2.1 General

The survey area comprised a block of approximately eight square kilometres, centred on SH4147, and included the three peaks of Bwlch Mawr, Gyrn Goch and Gyrn Ddu, all reaching c.500m OD. It lay within the communities of Clynog and Llanaelhaearn in the former district of Dwyfor.

2.2 Geology and Soils

The peaks of Bwlch Mawr, Gyrn Goch and Gyrn Ddu are formed of igneous intrusions of granodiorite; the Clipiau ridge to the south is of siltstones and thin, fine grained sandstones, (Roberts, 1979, 86-88). Blue and grey slates (Arenig - Llanvirn) are found in the valleys to the north of Moel Bronmiod and Pen y Gaer, in the south of the survey area, (Roberts, *ibid*). Quantities of manganese are present in the area which were exploited in the nineteenth century, evidenced by the numerous small trials throughout the survey area and the larger workings at Seler Ddu and above Tyddyn Uchaf. The disused stone quarries of Tan y Graig and Tyddyn Hywel lie on north western edge of the survey area.

As might be expected, the best soils were to be found on the lower areas, principally to the north east of Bwlch Mawr and to the east of Moel Penllechog, characterised by small, improved fields divided by stone walls and earth and stone *cloddiau* or banks. The rest of the area consisted of poor and often badly drained soils, characterised by rough pasture, stone scree and peat bog.

2.3 Topography and vegetation

The survey area forms part of an isolated block of upland on the north east of the Llyn peninsula. The land rises to a maximum height of 522m OD and mostly comprises moorland and rough grassland divided into large sheepwalks by dry stone walls and some post and wire fencing. One river valley, that of the Afon Hên, cuts through the area between Bwlch Mawr and Gyrn Goch, opening into the boggy moorland col at Cors y Ddalfa. Some encroachment of small, improved fields onto the upland can be seen to the north east of Bwlch Mawr, reaching an altitude of 300m to 350m OD. Complex field systems were also present to the south of Gyrn Ddu in association with a number of abandoned and derelict farms.

As has already been mentioned, the bulk of the survey area consisted of rough pasture of tussocky grass, becoming moorland over c.350m OD. The area was naturally stony with extensive areas of scree particularly on Bwlch Mawr and Gyrn Ddu. The main area of peat growth was around Cors y Ddalfa although there is evidence for small scale peat cutting elsewhere. The fields to the south west of Seler Ddu were also poorly drained and partly obscured by reeds.

3. Methodology

3.1 Archive search

At the outset of the project, the regional Sites and Monuments Record was checked and details of existing sites collected. Copies of the 1887 1:2500 maps of the area and tithe maps and schedules from 1839-40, also available in the Sites and Monuments Record, were consulted and the 1:2500 maps copied for use in the field. A large part of Bwlch Mawr is owned by the Glynllifon Estate and estate records were checked for this area.

3.1.2. Known archaeology

The regional Sites and Monuments Record recorded twenty five archaeological sites in the area covered by the survey, of which five were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The sites are listed below.

<u>PRN</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Description</u>
86	SH41744666C	Clawdd Seri medieval boundary
89	SH41724729	Hut circle, Cors y Ddalfa
90	SH43604826	Hut group, NW of Cae Crin
91	SH43734756	Hut platform, Cae-Hir Uchaf
92	SH43754763	Enclosure, Cae-Hir Uchaf
93	SH43854752	Enclosure and field system, Cae-Hir Uchaf
99	SH40604669	2 cairns, E. of Gyrn Ddu
217	SH40304715	Hut group, N. of Gyrn Ddu
601	SH39224617	Enclosure, Moel Penllechog
603	SH39144573C	Hut group & field system, Maes y Cwm
604	SH39714664	Hut group, W of Gyrn Ddu
605	SH39684599	Hut circle, S of Fronheulog
607	SH39334600	Building, NE of Ty'n y Foel
611	SH39644661	Round cairn, W of Gyrn Ddu
873	SH43654710C	Ridge and furrow, Hengwm
874	SH43834735	Enclosure, Cae-Hir Uchaf
875	SH43564760C	Ridge and furrow, Cae-Hir Uchaf
1696	SH40584667	Cairn, E. of Gyrn Ddu
2236	SH39304619	Enclosure, Moel Penllechog
2237	SH39314622	Enclosure, Moel Penllechog
2238	SH39264619	Mound, Moel Penllechog
5038	SH42734755	Wall, Bwlch Mawr
5345	SH40414759	Possible settlement, Gyrn Goch
5346	SH40104759	Possible settlement, Gyrn Goch
5608	SH39244624	Long hut, Moel Penllechog

Evidence for the more recent, agricultural, use of the land was noted from the OS 1:10000 maps in the form of sheepfolds and abandoned farms and its' industrial exploitation was already mapped in detail on the 1:2500 series maps, in the form of mineral trials.

3.2 Aerial Survey

A check of the aerial photographs readily available in the SMR was made, including those taken specifically for the 1994 survey. Black and white oblique prints were available of the scheduled sites and a small number of colour slides had been taken of an area to the east of Bwlch Mawr. A flight of the survey area was made, specifically for the project, but conditions were too hazy for any worthwhile results to be gained.

3.3 Field Survey

Fieldwork was carried out in October 1997 by two members of Trust staff, systematically walking the area enclosure by enclosure. Conditions were mostly dry, although two days' fieldwork had to be curtailed due to heavy rain and high winds. All physical indications of human activity in the landscape were noted and marked onto base maps at 1:5000 scale in the field. Sites judged to be of significant importance, (categories A-C, see below) were recorded on full page site visit forms which included a written description and a sketch plan. Basic

information about landscape features such as field walls, banks, ditches etc., was recorded on a short form record. Copies of the 1:2500 scale map were also used in the field to provide more detail, especially when recording the mineral trials. All sites were assigned to one of the following categories:

- A National importance
- B Regional importance
- C Local importance
- D Damaged/Minor
- E Further work needed
- F Findspots

3.4 Post field work

Information from the survey was transferred onto a master copy of the survey area map at 1:5000 scale at the end of each block of fieldwork and the paper records were added to a computerised database compatible with the regional SMR and the Extended National Database for Wales. The site gazetteer is included as Appendix I of this report. The structure of the project database is shown below.

Structure for database: C:\FPD26\WORK\G1488\g1488.dbf

Field	Field Name	Type	Width
1	PRN	Numeric	5
2	NPRN	Numeric	5
3	SURVEY-NO	Numeric	5
4	SITENAME	Character	50
5	NGR	Character	11
6	OSMAP	Character	13
7	ALTITUDE	Numeric	4
8	DISTRICT	Character	21
9	COMMCOUNC	Character	50
10	STATUS-NO	Character	8
11	SITESTAT	Character	5
12	AREASTAT	Character	8
13	CLASS	Character	30
14	SITETYPE	Character	40
15	PERIOD	Character	15
16	PERIODSPEC	Character	20
17	CENTURY	Character	7
18	FORM	Character	25
19	DESCTYPE	Character	50
20	CROSSREFS	Character	30
21	PERSON	Character	20
22	DATE	Character	9
23	MEMO	Memo	10
24	SOURCE	Character	5
25	SHORTFORM	Logical	1
26	EAST1	Numeric	6
27	NRTH1	Numeric	6

Total ** 460

A digitised map of the survey area was produced using AutoCAD and FastCAD2D drawing programs. The GIS package MapInfo was used to display the digitised map as a background to the survey database points. This map is included at the end of this report.

The original fieldwork maps and forms, as well as all other material compiled as part of the survey, are archived in the regional Sites and Monuments Record under the project numbers G1488.

4. Results

4.1 Site types

The Upland Survey of Bwlch Mawr recorded 375 sites of archaeological interest of which 25 were previously known. The sites represented a broad range of activity from the late prehistoric period to modern times. Most numerous were agricultural features from the post medieval and modern periods, including field walls, *cloddiau*, sheepfolds and shelters, and field clearance cairns. There were also a number of derelict farms in the area, evidence of the abandonment of the poorer upland in recent centuries. A number of new settlement sites were located, both hut circles of prehistoric date and long huts and platform huts from the medieval period. Religious and ritual use of the landscape was represented by several bronze age burial cairns. The disused stone quarries to the north west of the survey area and the extensive manganese trials on Bwlch Mawr represented a particularly visible aspect of the recent, industrial, exploitation of the landscape. A summary of the archaeological resource of the area, by monument theme, is given below.

4.2 Settlement

The earliest settlements in the survey area are of late prehistoric date and seven were already recorded in the regional SMR, including the two scheduled hut groups on Gyrn Ddu. Another five single hut circles and three enclosed hut groups were recorded during the survey. A number of the single hut circles may have been reused in later times, either rebuilt as long huts or converted into sheepfolds. The distribution of the hut circles was not confined to the lower altitudes. The two scheduled sites are located above 400m OD and two other previously recorded settlement sites are located between 300m and 400m OD on the exposed western flank of Gyrn Goch.

Continuity of occupation after the Roman conquest of Wales is evidenced in the immediate environs of the survey area by finds of romano british pottery, most notably at Tre'r Ceiri hillfort to the south west. The two scheduled hut groups are recorded as being of late prehistoric or romano british date and it is likely that occupation continued at many of the hut circle settlements. Indeed, this form of settlement may represent domestic occupation of the land from the bronze age onwards and without excavation, any dating is on typological grounds only.

Medieval settlement, in the form of long huts and platform huts, was well represented in the survey area. Two sites were recorded on the SMR and a further 16 long huts or platform huts were recorded during the survey, in addition to a number of artificially levelled platforms or terraces which may once have held structural remains. Although the distribution of this sitetype was widespread across the survey area, two main areas of medieval settlement were identified; one on the eastern flank of Bwlch Mawr between 240m and 300m OD and the other to the east of Moel Penllechog. Both areas were associated with field systems.

It is assumed that long huts or platforms huts continued to be the dominant settlement type throughout the medieval period and into the post medieval centuries. As far as their structural remains are concerned, it is certainly difficult to date such settlements without documentary or excavation evidence. Later post medieval settlement in the survey area, in the form of ruined and abandoned farmhouses, was concentrated again on the lower, northern and eastern slopes of Bwlch Mawr and to the east of Moel Penllechog. These varied in date from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries and in condition from roofless ruins to recently abandoned properties, demonstrating the population shift from rural areas to the towns as the agricultural economy declined.

4.3 Agriculture

The remains of settlement and agriculture are very closely associated in rural areas such as this where the former depended on the latter for its survival. A number of the hut circle settlements were associated with walls and enclosures, presumably for stock management. Certainly, the altitude and exposure of the settlements on Gyrn Ddu make it hard to envisage any form of arable activity. However, some crops would have been grown in the area and it is likely that the earliest field systems at Moel Penllechog are of prehistoric date.

Both the main areas of medieval settlement discussed above were associated with field systems. At Bwlch Mawr, the main area of settlement was located amongst small terraced fields revetted by walls of massive, orthostatic construction. At Moel Penllechog, the remnants of narrow strip fields to the south of Fron Heulog may reflect the medieval field pattern. However, there is evidence for considerable continuity of land use in this area making the identification of individual field systems extremely difficult. Traces of ploughing in the form of ridge and furrow were identified on the eastern side of the survey area and may also be of medieval origin.

The majority of the sites recorded as part of the survey were agricultural features of post medieval and recent date. These included field boundaries, both drystone walls and earth *cloddiau* or banks, mountain walls, sheepfolds and shepherds' shelters. Sheep farming has been the dominant form of agriculture and also the principal occupation in the region since the eighteenth century and this is reflected strongly in the landscape. The enclosure of common land in the nineteenth century formed the large upland sheepwalks characteristic of the area today, but the post medieval components of the complex of field systems at Penllechog are evidence of more intensive, arable, activity in the area.

A number of small, circular features located in the scree on the lower south western slopes of Gyrn Ddu were interpreted as bivouacs or shelters, possibly associated with the construction of the mountain wall across the peak. They were approximately five metres in diameter and one to two metres in depth and it is hard to see them as anything other than temporary structures.

4.4 Religious and Funerary

The earliest evidence for human activity of any kind in the area is the form of the bronze age cairns on Gyrn Ddu, all of which are Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and a similar cairn, not previously recorded, was discovered on the summit of Bwlch Mawr. Hilltop cairns are a common feature of the area with recorded examples on two of the peaks of Yr Eifl and on Mynydd Carnguwch. The cairn on the summit of Tre'r Ceiri was excavated in 1993 and consisted of a core of large slabs, revetted by an outer wall. An inner wall revetted an upper tier of smaller stone. Although the primary deposit was missing, presumably robbed, a secondary cremation had been inserted. The Bwlch Mawr cairn appeared to be of similar construction and its distance from other man made features on the summit of the hill, including the triangulation point, may explain its relatively high level of survival.

A further group of small cairns, interpreted as a cairn cemetery rather than field clearance, was recorded at Cors y Ddalfa. A number of the cairns appeared to have been dug into, presumably in the last century, although no record of any artefacts from them could be found. The cairns were located on the lower, eastern slopes of Gyrn Goch, extending onto the valley floor. The largest examples were to be found on the higher ground between 320m and 350m OD, whereas those on the valley floor were smaller and less well defined.

4.5 Industrial

The survey area is dominated by two groups of industrial remains, namely the manganese trials principally on Bwlch Mawr and the stone quarries on the north west slopes of Gyrn Ddu. The stone quarries were worked under numerous owners from 1864 until 1931, producing granite setts and macadam. They employed between 50 and 135 men, using a variety of incline and ropeway systems, (Boyd, 1981, 264-7). For the most part, the structural remains of the quarries lie outside the survey area and a detailed survey of the workings was considered to be beyond the remit of the project. A powder house located on the plateau to the south west of the summit of Gyrn Ddu, well away from the quarries themselves, was linked to them by a well defined trackway.

The first recorded exploitation of manganese on the Llyn peninsula is at Benallt, near Rhiw, in 1827, (Griffith, 1989). It continued throughout the area in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries with an increase in production during the First World War. The manganese trials on Bwlch Mawr generally consist of small scale open cast workings characterised by small pits or hollows surrounded by upcast spoil. The trials are distributed widely across the lower slopes of the hill, with several small concentrations of activity, notably above Seler Ddu in the south east of the survey area. Associated with the manganese trials are numerous other remains including shelters, platforms and ore cobbing anvils, indicating a certain degree of ore processing on site.

Also recorded as industrial remains are the peat cuttings and stacks located at Moel Penllechog and on the south west of Bwlch Mawr. These are mostly of small scale and may be better interpreted as the efforts of individuals or families cutting peat for their own requirements.

5 Summary

The results of the 1997 Upland Survey of Bwlch Mawr/Gyrn Goch reflected the agricultural use of the area from the late prehistoric period onwards. The topography of the area has dictated the form and nature of the archaeological remains with an increased level of survival on the less intensely exploited higher ground. However, despite considerable continuity of land use on the lower areas, the degree of survival of earlier features

is surprisingly high and it is in these areas that the highest concentration of archaeological sites is to be found. It would appear in some places, particularly the area to the east of Moel Penllechog, that successive field systems have adapted and incorporated former field patterns leaving elements of them still discernible. The area is an excellent example of continuity of land use and would benefit from detailed survey and documentary research in the future.

The altitude and exposed nature of much of the survey area has limited the extent of human activity. The agricultural encroachment onto the upland and its subsequent retreat is amply demonstrated by derelict farms between 270m and 300m OD, with activity above the 400m contour limited to cairns, mountain walls and peat cutting. However, as discussed above, the scheduled settlements on Gyrn Ddu are located at 400m on slopes whose exposure to the elements was effectively demonstrated during some of the worst weather of the survey!

The decline of the industrial exploitation of the area and the abandonment of farms since the turn of the century has left sheep grazing as the principal land use, and this reduction in the level of activity has resulted in little damage to the archaeology in recent years. In completing the survey of the area, it has been possible to record changes in land use and their impact on the landscape of a discreet area, from prehistoric times to the modern day. This information can be used to inform any future management regime in the area, as well as increasing the understanding of upland archaeology in Gwynedd in general.

6 Acknowledgements

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust would like to thank all the landowners in the survey area who permitted us access to their land.

The survey was carried out by L.A. Dutton and K. Geary and the report was written by K. Geary.

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Bwlch Mawr/Gym Goch Upland Survey 1997
 Scale 1:20000. Drawn by: KG



Appendix I – Site gazetteer

Survey No.	Sitename	NGR	Category
1	LONG HUT, N OF CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43824753	B

REMAINS OF LONG HUT, ORIENTATED N-S, CUT INTO SLOPE. DIMENSIONS 14.5M X 7.5M EXTERNALLY. ALL THAT REMAINS IS THE PLATFORM WITH SLIGHTLY RAISED BANKS DELINEATING THE WALLS ON THE LONG AXIS. ONE ORTHOSTAT REMAINS OF THE S WALL. THE N END WALL HAS BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE CLAWDD (SURVEY NO. 100) BUT STANDS PROUD OF IT. INTERNAL FACING STONES VISIBLE AT THIS POINT.<1>

2	WALL, CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43814742	D
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WALL ENCLOSING DERELICT COTTAGE. W FACE CONSISTS OF LARGE FLAT ORTHOSTATIC BOULDERS, REGULARLY SET WITH RUBBLE/SMALL STONE INFILL.<1>

3	WALL, N OF CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43694757	D
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REMAINS OF OLD FIELD WALL, POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH LONG HUT (1).<1>

4	HUT PLATFORM, N OF CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43734755	C/D
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HUT PLATFORM WITH VIRTUALLY NO STONWORK LEFT. DIMENSIONS: 13.75M X 6.5M EXTERNALLY, ORIENTATED E-W. PRONOUNCED HOOD ON W (UPSLOPE) SIDE. 2-3 ORTHOSTATS IN THE CLAWDD (5) MAY HAVE BEEN FACING STONES.<1>

5	CLAWDD, CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43754750	D
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CLAWDD MARKING FIELD BOUNDARY, CONTAINING ORTHOSTATS WHICH MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH NO.4.<1>

7	REMS OF FIELD WALL	SH43704757	D
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POSSIBLE REMAINS OF OLD FIELD WALL, MAY BE AN EARLIER COURSE OF NO.5.<1>

8	CLAWDD	SH43634750C	D
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CLAWDD RUNNING ROUGHLY N-S DIAGONALLY ACROSS CONTOUR. DITCH ON UPSLOPE SIDE.<1>

9	MINE TRIAL, W SLOPE OF BWLCH MAWR	SH43474754	D
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SMALL CIRCULAR FLAT TOPPED MOUND AT END OF LINEAR DEPRESSION WITH BANKS OF UPGRADE ON EITHER SIDE. ORIENTATED E-W.<1>

10	POSS. TRACKWAY	SH43474755	D
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LINEAR FEATURE, POSSIBLY A CONTINUATION OF THE TRACKWAY. ALSO POSSIBLY A DRAINAGE DITCH AS IT RUNS TO A STREAM. RUNS THROUGH AN AREA OF MINE TRIALS.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
11	REMAINS OF FIELD WALL	SH43454761	D
REMAINS OF FIELD WALL/BANK RUNNING ALMOST PARALLEL WITH CURRENT FIELD WALL.<1>			
12	MINE TRIAL, E OF CAE-HIR-UCHAF	SH43604735C	D
AREA OF MOUNDS/HOLLOWS, TRIAL WORKINGS. MAPPED ON 25" MAP.<1>			
13	FIELD WALL	SH43454734C	D
FIELD WALL, NO LONGER IN USE. DRY STONE CONSTRUCTION, 2-3 COURSES HIGH. MARKED AS AN ENCLOSURE ON THE OS MAP.<1>			
14	MINERAL TRIAL	SH43374741	C
MINERAL TRAIL: LARGE CIRCULAR MOUND OF SPOIL WITH WORKINGS ON UPSLOPE SIDE.<1>			
15	MINERAL TRIAL	SH43384759	C
16	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43144744	D
MOUNTAIN WALL SEPARATING FFRIDD FROM MOUNTAIN, STANDS C.1.75M HIGH.<1>			
16	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43004700	C
THE MOUNTAIN WALL WHICH SKIRTS THE CRAGS OF BWLCH MAWR AROUND THE 400M CONTOUR.<1>			
17	REMS. OF FIELD WALL	SH43304735C	D
? REMS. OF FIELD WALL CURVING ROUGHLY NE FROM FW 18. SLIGHT BANK ON UPSLOPE SIDE. 1 COURSE HIGH WITH TUMBLE.<1>			
18	FIELD WALL	SH43304725C	D
FIELD WALL RUNNING E-W, 90 DEGREES TO THE SLOPE.<1>			
19	RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, W OF CAE HIR ISAF	SH43524729	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, REBUILT AS A SHELTER BUT WITH EARLIER FOUNDATIONS. DIMENSIONS: 7M X 6M EXTERNALLY, ORIENTATED E-W.<1>			
20	LONG HUT, W OF CAE HIR ISAF	SH43564734	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR PLATFORM CUT INTO SLOPE WITH FLOOR LEVEL APPROX. 0.50M LOWER THAN SURROUNDING AREA. DIMENSIONS: 7M X 2.5M INTERNALLY, ORIENTATED NE-SW. FACING STONES VISIBLE IN BOTH SIDE WALLS AND UPSLOPE END.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
21	BOUNDARY BANK	SH43654740	D
OLD BOUNDARY NOW CONSISTING OF A SPREAD EARTH BANK.<1>			
22	FIELD WALL/BANK	SH43504740	D
FORMER FIELD WALL/BANK RUNNING ACROSS FIELD TO JOIN NO.21.<1>			
23	SETTLEMENT & FIELD SYSTEM, W OF CAE HIR ISAF	SH43604730C	A/B
AN AREA OF SMALL FIELDS MARKED ON THE OS 1:10000. NONE OF THE WALLS ARE IN USE AS CURRENT FIELD BOUNDARIES. COMPLEX INCLUDES ONE SUBSTANTIAL BUT DAMAGED LONG HUT WITH A PATHWAY RUNNING THROUGH IT. DIMENSIONS: C.8M X 4M, ORIENTATED NE-SW. SW (UPSLOPE) WALL FAIRLY MASSIVE, REVETTING SURVIVES ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE. REMAINS OF A POSSIBLE CORN-DRYING KILN TO THE SW OF THE LONG HUT. BELOW AND TO THE S OF THE LONG HUT ARE A SERIES OF TERRACED PLATFORMS/FIELDS, REVETTED BY MASSIVE ORTHOSTATIC WALLS. THIS AREA WOULD BENEFIT FROM GPS SURVEY.<1>			
24	LONG HUT, W OF CAE HIR ISAF	SH43544726	A
SUBSTANTIAL LONG HUT, DIVIDED INTO 2 COMPARTMENTS. DIMENSIONS 7.2M X 2.5M INTERNALLY. ORIENTATED E-W. WALL THICKNESS VARIES CONSIDERABLY FROM 0.75M THICK TO 2.60M THICK ON THE SOUTHERN SIDE. ROUGHLY D SHAPED Paddock ADJOINS ON THE N SIDE.<1>			
25	?SHEEP DIP	SH438044735	C
RECTANGULAR FEATURE BUILT OF MORTARED STONE SUNKEN INTO THE GROUND BESIDE A SMALL STREAM WITH STEPS GOING DOWN TO IT. POSSIBLY A SHEEP DIP?<1>			
26	LONG HUT, E SLOPE OF BWLCH MAWR	SH43414727	B
REMAINS OF A HUT, PROBABLY A LONG HUT CONVERTED INTO A SUB-CIRCULAR SHEEPFOLD. DRYSTONE WALLS SURVIVE TO C.2 COURSES ABOVE TURF LINE. DIMENSIONS: 8.5M X 5.5M EXTERNALLY, ORIENTATED NNE-SSW. POSSIBLY CONSISTED OF TWO COMPARTMENTS.<1>			
27	(CATTLE) SHELTER?	SH43594727	C
APPEARS FROM A DISTANCE TO BE A HAFOD, BUT THE SITE CONSISTS OF THREE WALLS FORMING UNROOFED COMPARTMENTS. IN USE AS A SHELTER.<1>			
28	RIDGE AND FURROW	SH43604720	B
POSS. TRACES OF RIDGE AND FURROW SEEN AS VARIATIONS IN COLOUR OF TURF FROM THE HILLSIDE ABOVE.<1>			
29	MINERAL TRIAL	SH43184730C	C
MINERAL TRIAL: TRENCH WITH 2 BANKS OF UPCAST IN EITHER SIDE. LOW MOUND OF SPOIL AT DOWNSLOPE END.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
30	SHEEPFOLD	SH43024714	C

ROUGHLY D-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD BUILT AGAINST THE S SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN WALL. ORIGINALLY OF 2 COMPARTMENTS - DIVIDING WALL NOW GONE. NEATLY BUILT, OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION TO THE WALL.<1>

31	MANGANESE WORKINGS	SH43254707	C
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EXTENSIVE AREA OF MANGANESE WORKINGS MAPPED ON THE 25" MAP.<1>

32	FORMER BOUNDARY	SH43404703C	D
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MODERN POST & WIRE FENCE BUILT ON TOP OF AND FOLLOWING THE LINE OF OLD BOUNDARY WALL SHOWN ON 25" MAP.<1>

33	WALL	SH43604690	D
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CONTINUATION OF WALL 32 BUT REBUILT IN MUCH BETTER CONDITION. TOPPED WITH POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>

34	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH43574715C	D
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FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY NOW TOPPED WITH POST & WIRE FENCE. DITCH ON UPSLOPE SIDE. WALL STANDS 1-1.5M HIGH.<1>

36	CLAWDD	SH42854876	D
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CLAWDD WITH POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>

37	CLAWDD	SH42874873	D
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CLAWDD LOCATED W OF TRACKWAY. TOPPED WITH POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>

39	WALL	SH42994854C	D
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DRYSTONE WALL WITH POST & WIRE FENCE FORMING SW BOUNDARY OF FIELD. JOINS CLAWDD NO.40.<1>

40	CLAWDD	SH42864864	D
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CLAWDD NW PART OF WHICH HAS BEEN REBUILT AS A STONE WALL.<1>

41	CLAWDD/REMS OF FIELD WALL	SH42924854	D
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TRACES OF EARLIER CLAWDD/FIELD WALL UPSLOPE OF BOUNDARY 39/40 - FOLLOWING SAME ALIGNMENT.<1>

42	MINERAL TRIAL	SH42894849	C
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SMALL LINEAR HOLLOW - MINERAL TRIAL. MAPPED ON 25" MAP.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
43	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH42944858	C
MOUNTAIN WALL OF DRYSTONE CONSTRUCTION, NEATLY BUILT AND IN GOOD CONDITION.<1>			
44	FORMER LINE OF BOUNDARY	SH42804827	D
FENCE LINE NOW MARKS THE OLD BOUNDARY BETWEEN FFRIDD AND MOUNTAIN. VERY LITTLE REMAINS OF THE WALL. 1 COURSE HIGH LINE OF STONE.<1>			
45	MINERAL TRIAL	SH46004842	C
46	HOLLOWAY	SH42884815	C
SUNKEN TRACKWAY THROUGH HEATHER, MOSS AND BILBERRY. POSSIBLY AN AMALGAM OF SEVERAL SHEEP RUNS.<1>			
47	TRACES OF BOUNDARY BANK	SH42804845	D
MODERN POST & WIRE FENCE PROBABLY LINE OF OLD BOUNDARY, VISIBLE AS SLIGHT EARTH BANK WITH SOME STONE.<1>			
48	MINERAL TRIAL	SH42654820	C
MINERAL TRIAL BEGINNING AT BASE OF CRAGS ON BWLCH MAWR AND CONTINUING UP TO FIELD BOUNDARY.<1>			
49	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH42724868	D
50	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH42354870	C
MOUNTAIN WALL BETWEEN SH42354870 AND SH42524667. SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION TO NO.43.<1>			
51	SHEEPFOLD, N SLOPE OF BWLCH MAWR	SH42564834	C
D-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD CONSISTING OF ONE MAIN COMPARTMENT WITH SMALLER SUB-DIVISION IN NW CORNER. DIMENSIONS: 12.5M X 10M EXTERNALLY. LOCATED ON EDGE OF BOULDERS AND IMPROVED PASTURE, JUST ABOVE AREA OF FIELD CLEARANCE. MARKED ON 25" MAP AS 'OLD SHEEPFOLD' AND REFERRED TO BY OCCUPANT OF TYDDYN DU AS MEDIEVAL.<1>			
52	FIELD CLEARANCE	SH42554840	D
LINEAR AREA OF FIELD CLEARANCE LOCATED ALONGSIDE NATURAL GULLY, TRIAL WORKINGS.<1>			
53	SHEEPFOLD/SHELTER	SH42504835	C
PROBABLE REMAINS OF SUB-CIRCULAR SHEEPFOLD OR SHELTER. UNLIKELY TO BE A HUT AS IT IS NOT TERRACED INTO SLOPE.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
54	WALL	SH42454860C	D
SUBSTANTIAL STONE WALL OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION TO NO.50.<1>			
56	CLAWDD	SH42564863	D
SUBSTANTIAL CLAWDD CONSISTING OF GRASSED OVER EARTH BANK ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE AND REVETTED WITH STONE ON UPSLOPE.<1>			
56	CLAWDD	SH42524868	D
SIMILAR TO NO.55.<1>			
57	FIELD WALL/FIELD CLEARANCE	SH42644843C	D
LINE OF BOULDERS AT BREAK OF SLOPE. POSSIBLE THE REMAINS OF AN OLD WALL OR A LINE OF FIELD CLEARANCE BOULDERS.<1>			
58	CLAWDD	SH42004800	D
59	WALL	SH42654879C	D
PILED DRYSTONE WALL FORMING FIELD BOUNDARY. OF FAIRLY RECENT ORIGIN?<1>			
60	CLAWDD	SH42684876	D
CLAWDD FORMING WESTERN FIELD BOUNDARY. OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION TO OTHERS IN VICINITY.<1>			
61	CLAWDD	SH42634876	D
CLAWDD, AS NO.61, FORMING EASTERN BOUNDARY OF FIELD.<1>			
62	CLAWDD	SH42724874	D
CLAWDD IMMEDIATELY TO THE S OF RUINED HOUSE. EARTH BANK ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE - REVETTED WITH STONE ON UPSLOPE.<1>			
63	FIELD WALL	SH42704875C	D
REMAINS OF STONE FIELD WALL, NO LONGER IN USE AS A BOUNDARY.<1>			
64	BUILDING	SH42724875	C
SMALL MORTARED STONE STRUCTURE TO THE WEST OF RUINED HOUSE WITH SLOPING SLATE ROOF. POSSIBLY A TY BACH?<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
65	DERELICT COTTAGE	SH42704873	C
DERELICT COTTAGE - 1 STOREY PLUS LOFT. ROOF PARTIALLY REMAINING. NOW USED FOR SHELTERING ANIMALS. NAMED AS SINAI ON 25" MAP.<1>			
66	FIELD WALL	SH42734878	D
STONE FIELD WALL, NO LONGER MAINTAINED AS A BOUNDARY.<1>			
67	CLAWDD	SH42764880C	D
CLAWDD NO LONGER MAINTAINED AS FIELD BOUNDARY. LOW EARTH BANK ON UPSLOPE SIDE, STONE REVETTED ON DOWNSLOPE.<1>			
68	CLAWDD	SH42784878C	D
STILL IN USE AS A BOUNDARY, TOPPED WITH A POST AND WIRE FENCE.<1>			
69	REMAINS OF FIELD WALL	SH42644874	D
REMAINS OF OLD FIELD WALL SURVIVING AS A LINE OF LARGE STONES SET IN THE TURF, ONE COURSE HIGH.<1>			
70	CLAWDD	SH42384870C	C
CLAWD TOPPED WITH REMAINS OF POST & WIRE FENCE. STONE REVETTED ON UPSLOPE SIDE. ON SAME ALIGNMENT AS NO.69.<1>			
71	CLAWDD	SH42604865	D
CLAWDD, ERODED BY STOCK IN PLACES, NO LONGER MAINTAINED AS A FIELD BOUNDARY.<1>			
72	FIELD SYSTEM	SH42534861	D
SLIGHT TRACES OF EARTH BANKS MAY REPRESENT AN EARLIER FIELD SYSTEM.<1>			
73	CLAWDD	SH42404870	C
CLAWDD, STILL FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL WITH DITCHES ON BOTH SIDES. STILL IN USE AS A BOUNDARY - TOPPED WITH A POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>			
74	SHELTER/SHEEPFOLD	SH42434862	C
SMALL, REGULARLY BUILT SHELTER OR FOLD. NO TRACES OF IT EVER HAVING BEEN ROOFED. LOCATED ON A LEVEL PLATFORM, C.13M X 8M REVETTED WITH STONE. COULD BE THE SITE OF A LONG HUT? TRACES OF BANKS ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE.<1>			
75	BANK	SH42304867	D
SLIGHT EARTH BANK MAY REPRESENT EARLIER FIELD BOUNDARY, REPLACED BY MOUNTAIN WALL. COULD BE A CONTINUATION OF NO.78.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
76	SPOIL HEAPS	SH42664870	D

SPOIL HEAPS FROM MINE TRIALS MARKED ON 25" MAP.<1>

77	FIELD WALL	SH43504700	D
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REMS OF FIELD WALL CONSISTING OF UNSHAPED BOULDERS AND ORTHOSTATS CONTOURING ACROSS HILLSIDE. TRACES OF DITCH ON UPSLOPE SIDE.<1>

78	EARTH BANK	SH42204875	C
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FAIRLY MASSIVE EARTH BANK JUST BELOW AND FOLLOWING LINE OF MOUNTAIN WALL NO.36. FOLLOWS THE LINE TO THE W BEYOND THE LINE OF THE WALL.<1>

78	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH42204864C	C
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MOUNTAIN WALL SEPARATING ROUGH PASTURE FROM MIXED WOODLAND.<1>

79	WALL	SH40734783	C
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LENGTH OF WALLING SURVIVING TO A MAX HEIGHT OF 5-6 COURSES. MARKED ON 1:10000. ENDS ABRUPTLY AT UPSLOPE END. NO TRACE OF IT CONTINUING.<1>

80	WALL	SH40834827	C
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SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT LENGTH OF WALL ZIG-ZAGGING UP WESTERN SIDE OF GYRN DDU. SIMILAR TO MOUNTAIN WALLS ON BWLCH MAWR.<1>

81	MINERAL TRIAL	SH42224836	C
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82	MANGANESE TRIAL & SPOIL HEAPS	SH42074831	C
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83	MINERAL TRIAL	SH41874819	C
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83	LINEAR FEATURE	SH41854825	D
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POSS. LEAT OR WATER COURSE - DIFFICULT TO LOCATE PRECISELY DUE TO LACK OF LANDSCAPE FEATURES. COULD ALSO BE A HOLLOWAY, PETERS OUT DOWNSLOPE.<1>

84	HOLLOWAY/TRACKWAY	SH41984784	C
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SUNKEN TRACKWAY OR HOLLOWAY CURVING AROUND HILLSLOPE NE-SW TO TURN SHARPLY UPSLOPE RUNNING E-W. THE HOLLOW DEEPENS UPSLOPE BUT IT IS NEVER MORE THAN C.0.50M DEEP. HAS THE APPEARANCE OF STONE REVETTING ON EITHER SIDE IN PLACES WHERE THE SCREE HAS BEEN CLEARED. PETERS OUT INTO A NUMBER OF SHEEPTRACKS NEAR THE TOP.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
85	?HUT CIRCLE, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41724729	D

MARKED ON OS MAP AS A HUT CIRCLE PRN 89. SMALL SUB-CIRCULAR PLATFORM TERRACED INTO SLOPE AND ORIENTATED N-S. WALLS ARE OF SMALL-MEDIUM STONE AND RUBBLE AND GREATLY COLLAPSED. UNLIKELY TO BE A HUT CIRCLE, POSS. SMALL RECTANGULAR HUT OR EARLY SHEEPFOLD.<1>

86	?LONG HUT <i>PRN 14509</i>	SH41644724	D
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POSSIBLY A VERY ROBBED OUT LONG HUT. RECTANGULAR FOUNDATIONS 1 COURSE HIGH PLUS TUMBLE PRESENT ON 3 SIDES. N WALL EXTENDS BEYOND PROBABLE EXTENT OF STRUCTURE. TRACES OF INNER FACINGS ON W WALL. ALIGNED ALONG CONTOUR NE-SW. POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH ENCLOSURES/FIELDS, REMAINS OF WHICH ARE SCATTERED AROUND THE VICINITY.<1>

87	MINERAL WORKINGS	SH41684715	C
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AREA OF MINERAL WORKINGS MAPPED ON OS 25". SERIES OF SMALL DRYSTONE ENCLOSURES AND REVETTED PLATFORMS CUT INTO N FACING SPOIL HEAPS, PRESUMABLY FOR CRUSHING ORE ETC.<1>

88	?HUT CIRCLE	SH41644723	D
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POSSIBLE REMAINS OF HUT CIRCLE, VIRTUALLY DESTROYED. CIRCULAR RING OF BOULDERS SET IN TURF MAY REPRESENT FOUNDATIONS. ASSOCIATED WITH WALLS/ENCLOSURES.<1>

89	PEAT STACK	SH41564730	D
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TRACES OF SMALL SCALE PEAT CUTTING IN THE VICINITY.<1>

90	MINERAL TRIAL	SH42194854	C
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91	HUT GROUP, GYRN DDU	SH39714664	A
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4 HUTS INSIDE A POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE RECORDED BY RCAHMW. ALL THE HUTS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF PILED STONES AND TWO, IN PARTICULAR, ARE VERY HARD TO DISTINGUISH AMONGST THE SCREE.<1>

92	ROUND CAIRN, GYRN DDU	SH39644661	A
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ROUND CAIRN, 12M IN DIAMETER AND UP TO 3M IN HEIGHT, LOCATED AT THE END OF THE SPUR, SW OF THE SUMMIT OF GYRN DDU.<1>

100	CLAWDD	SH43704765C	D
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CLAWDD WITH STREAM COURSE ALONGSIDE N SIDE. THE MODERN FENCE FOLLOWS BOUNDARY DITCH ALONG S SIDE.<1>

101	BOUNDARY	SH43664768C	D
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'L'SHAPED LENGTH OF CLAWDD WITH STONE FACING CLEARER ON THE W SIDE. PERHAPS ORIGINALLY PART OF A LARGE, ROUGHLY 'D' SHAPED ENCLOSURE NOW CUT BY THE MODERN ROAD.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
103	TRACKWAY	SH43564775	C

THE TRACK CUTS ACROSS SLOPE RISING C.25M SCARPED AND TERRACED OUT, IRREGULAR IN WIDTH. <1>

104 SPRING/WELL/MINERAL TRIAL SH43474784 D

A SMALL QUARRIED BAY EXPLOITING NATURAL SPRING PROVIDING A WATERHOLE OR WELL. THE QUARRIED BAY MAY POSSIBLY BE A MINERAL TRIAL, GRASS GROWN SPOIL LIES ON THE N SIDE OF THE EXPOSED ROCK. <1>

111 SHEEPFOLD SH43304766 D

RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, BEST PRESERVED AT N END WHERE A BLOCKED ENTRANCE 0.5M WIDE CAN BE SEEN. THE S END IS ROBBED. <1>

112 SHEEPFOLD SH43224765 D

A COMPLEX, MULTI-CELLULAR SHEEPFOLD. THE MAIN COMPARTMENT IS 12M X 10M WITH ADDITIONAL SMALLER COMPARTMENTS TO THE N AND 2 TO THE S. THE WALLS STAND ON AVERAGE 1.5M HIGH. <1>

113 CLAWDD SH43654790 D

CLAWDD - FIELD WALL FACED ON BOTH SIDES. <1>

114 CLAWDD SH43674797 D

SINUOUS CLAWDD BOUNDARY WALL. STONE FACING ON S SIDE, FAINT TRACES OF A DITCH TO THE N. <1>

115 CLAWDD SH43534800 D

CLAWDD BOUNDARY WITH STONE FACING ON UPSLOPE SIDE. <1>

116 WALL SH43254814 D

117 STONE WALL/REVTMENT SH43444810C D

STONE WALL REVETTING S SIDE OF NATURAL STREAM GULLY, TOPPED BY WIRE FENCE. REPLACES EARLIER CLAWDD. <1>

118 BANK & DITCH SH43584810 D

RELATIVELY STONE FREE WHERE EROSION ALLOWS SECTION TO BE VIEWED, OCCASIONAL LARGE STONES ON TOP. MORE APPARENT AS A BANK AND DOUBLE DITCH DOWNSLOPE. <1>

119 FIELD BANK SH43444810C D

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
120	BANK & DITCH/DRAINAGE GULLY	SH43544805	D

DRAINAGE GULLY/BANK & DITCH, BANK IS ON THE EASTERN (DOWNSLOPE) SIDE.<1>

121	FIELD SYSTEM	SH43564828C	C
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FIELD SYSTEM NE OF PRN90. CONSISTS OF LOW EARTH BANKS WITH OCCAISIONAL LARGE STONES REMAINING IN ALIGNEMENT.<1>

122	CLAWDD	SH43714823	D
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CLAWDD WALL OVERLIES HUT GROUP PRN90.<1>

124	MINERAL TRIAL	SH43244786	C
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MINERAL TRIAL: SPOIL TIP & RECTANGULAR PLATFORMS. TRACES OF TWO TERRACED PLATFORMS ON N SIDE OF TIP, THE LARGEST IS 9M X 4M AND HAS HOLLOWED FLAT STONES IN THE NE CORNER USED FOR ORE COBBING. THE SMALLER PLATFORM IS 4M X 3.5M AND IS MARKED BY 3 ORTHOSTATS ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE.<1>

125	ORE COBBING ANVILS	SH43154785	C
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2 ORE COBBING ANVILS - NATURAL BOULDERS WITH CONCAVE SURFACES USED AS CRUSHING ANVILS. PITTING AND WORN SURFACES ARE EVIDENCE OF USE.<1>

126	FIELD WALL	SH43134823	D
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DRYSTONE FIELD WALL BUTTING FIELD WALL 116 ON SAME ALIGNMENT AS AND A CONTINUATION OF CLAWDD 127.<1>

127	CLAWDD	SH43204840	D
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CLAWDD BOUNDARY WALL - MODERN FENCE RUNS ALONG CREST. DITCH ON S SIDE.<1>

128	CLAWDD	SH43104837	D
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STONE ROBBED CLAWDD WALL SURVIVES AS AMORPHOUS LOW BANK. 127 & 128 COULD BE THE REMAINS OF A WALLED TRACKWAY.<1>

129	WALL	SH43214830C	D
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LOW DRYSTONE WALL.<1>

130	CLAWDD	SH43204834	D
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STONE ROBBED CLAWD SURVIVING AS A STONY BANK.<1>

131	CLAWDD	SH43254830C	D
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STONE ROBBED CLAWDD SURVIVES AS A STONY BANK.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
132	PARTLY ROBBED CLAWDD	SH43304831C	D
133	WALL/FIELD SYSTEM	SH43324831C	D
	LOW WALL REVETTING TERRACED FIELD ALONG UPSLOPE (N SIDE).<1>		
134	CLAWDD	SH43384825	D
	CLAWDD FORMING AN ENCLOSURE WITH 135 AND 123.<1>		
135	WALL	SH43454827	D
	DRYSTONE BOUNDARY WALL ALONG SOUTH SIDE OF SMALL FIELDS AT BRON YR ERW.<1>		
136	CLAWDD	SH43464840C	D
	CLAWDD REVETS STREAM EDGE.<1>		
137	CLAWDD	SH43354840C	D
138	WALL	SH43354837C	D
	POORLY CONSTRUCTED DRYSTONE WALL.<1>		
139	DRYSTONE REVETMENT	SH43404836	D
	DRYSTONE REVETMENT TO FIELD UPSLOPE TO THE NORTH.<1>		
140	CLAWDD	SH43204849	D
141	RIDGE AND FURROW	SH43344843	C
	AREA OF RIDGE AND FURROW IN SMALL FIELD SW OF BRON YR ERW.<1>		
142	WALLED TRACKWAY	SH43244842	C
143	CARAVAN FOOTINGS	SH43264842	D
	STONE AND BREEZE BLOCK FOOTINGS FOR A STATIC CARAVAN.<1>		

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
144	DWELLING AT BRON YR ERW BACH	SH43284844	C

SMALL FARMHOUSE CONSISTING OF TWO COMPARTMENTS, SINGLE STOREY, MUCH RUINED. ORIGINAL CHIMNEY BREAST (GABLE) IS MAINLY INTACT AT S END. THE SMALLER ROOM OR OUTHUSE IS TACKED ON AT THIS END. THE FIREPLACE HAS A ROUGHLY DRESSED LINTEL. THE CONSTRUCTION IS OF FAIRLY MASSIVE STONES AND SMALLER RUBBLE WITH TRACES OF MORTAR.<1>

147	CLAWDD	SH43324846	D
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MUCH ROBBED AND REDUCED CLAWDD WALL, SURVIVES ONLY AS A LOW BANK.<1>

148	ROBBED CLAWDD	SH43274847	D
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149	ROBBED CLAWDD	SH43294845	D
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150	OUTBUILDING/BEUDY	SH43244843	C
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ROOFLESS 2-ROOM STRUCTURE. ORIGINALLY A SINGLE ROOM 4.5M SQUARE WITH RAISED FLOOR AT THE REAR. A LEAN-TO WAS ADDED LATER ON THE SOUTH SIDE APPARENTLY PITCHED IN TO THE EXISTING ROOFLINE. SINGLE DOOR INTO EACH ROOM.<1>

151	CLAWDD, PARTLY ROBBED	SH43204839	D
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152	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH43244835	D
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FIELD BOUNDARY SURVIVING AS A LINE OF LARGE BOULDERS, SOME SET AS ORTHOSTATS. GREATLY ROBBED BUT WITH SOME SMALL STONES IN EVIDENCE.<1>

153	WALL/CLAWDD	SH43154842	D
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154	BOUNDARY BANK	SH43114841	D
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FIELD BOUNDARY BANKS (ROBBED OUT, ERODED CLAWDD) S OF TYDDYN UCHAF.<1>

155	DWELLING AT TYDDYN UCHAF	SH43134846	C
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A SINGLE STOREY, 3-ROOM FARMHOUSE SET WITHIN AN ENCLOSURE, ROOFLESS, THE STRUCTURE IS DRYSTONE WITH TRACES OF MORTAR POINTING. THE ORIGINAL PART OF THE BUILDING CONSISTS OF 2 ROOMS AT THE S END, WITH CHIMNEY GABLES AT EACH END CAPPED BY CHIMNEY STACKS. THERE IS A SINGLE ENTRANCE ON THE E SIDE. THE OWNERS REPORTED FINDING A HUMAN SKELETON UNDER THE FLOOR LEVEL APPROX 2 YEARS AGO. NO FURTHER DETAILS OF WHAT BECAME OF IT.<1>

156	CLAWDD	SH43094848	D
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CLAWDD, PARTLY REBUILT IN DRYSTONE, TOPPED BY MODERN FENCE.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
157	CLAWDD	SH43144847	D
CLAWDD, REBUILT AS FIELDWALL, AND FIELD CLEARANCE DUMP.<1>			
158	FIELD WALL	SH43184852	D
DRY STONE FIELD WALL POSSIBLY OVERLYING DENUDED CLAWDD.<1>			
159	CLAWDD	SH43164863	D
CLAWDD, ERODED AND COLLAPSED IN PLACES, PARTIALLY REBUILT AS A DRYSTONE WALL.<1>			
160	MINERAL TRIAL	SH43004842	C
AREA OF MINERAL TRIALS INCLUDING SPOIL TIPS, BARROW RUNS AND A LEAT.<1>			
161	CLAWDD	SH43064856	D
CLAWDD, ERODED WITH DITCH ON N SIDE.<1>			
162	DRYSTONE WALL	SH42964772	D
163	WALLS & PLATFORMS	SH42634790C	C
TRACES OF A NUMBER OF SHORT LENGTH OF WALL AND CONSTRUCTED PLATFORMS SCATTERED ACROSS THE SUMMIT OF BWLCH MAWR. SOME ARE PATENTLY MODERN.<1>			
164	FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRN	SH42574796	D
SMALL BEEHIVE SHAPED CAIRN - PROBABLY FAIRLY MODERN, NOT OVERLY WEATHERED.<1>			
165	CAIRN, BWLCH MAWR	SH42634798	A
A CIRCULAR, DISK SHAPED CAIRN OF WEATHERED STONE SITUATED ON LEVEL GROUND SOUTH OF THE SUMMIT OF BWLCH MAWR. THE CAIRN IS INCORPORATED INTO OUTCROPPING FLAT BOULDERS PROTRUDING THROUGH THE TURF. IT IS CONSTRUCTED OF MEDIUM TO LARGE MAINLY FLAT SLABS. IT WAS POSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY A DEFINITE KERB INTEGRAL WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CAIRN.<1>			
166	BOUNDARY WALL, BWLCH MAWR	SH42774758	D
SCATTERED REMAINS OF DRYSTONE BOUNDARY WALL CROSSING THE COL E. OF BWLCH MAWR. THE EXPOSED STONE IS WEATHERED AND OTHERWISE MUCH OVERGROWN. PERHAPS ORIGINALLY A COMBINATION OF ORTHOSTATS AND COURSING.<1>			
167	HOLLOWAY, BWLCH MAWR	SH42914784C	C
HOLLOWAY - SNAKES UP N-NE SLOPE OF BWLCH MAWR. THE TRACK IS DITCHED ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
168	STONE WALL	SH42474759	C
DRYSTONE BOUNDARY WALL RUNNING W OF BWLCH MAWR SUMMIT.<I>			
169	SHEEPFOLD, BWLCH MAWR	SH42474734	C
SHEEPFOLD INCORPORATED WITH WALL 168 ON THE W SIDE, BUILT IN THE LEE OF A BOULDER OUTCROP TO THE NORTH. 2 MAIN COMPARTMENTS. TRACES OF A YARD OUTSIDE.<I>			
170	DRYSTONE BOUNDARY WALL	SH42614719C	D
171	SHEEPFOLD	SH42734719	C
SHEEPFOLD LIES ON THE N SIDE OF WALL 170. THE GROUND IS UNEVEN AND THE N SIDE OF THE FEATURE IS SCARPED INTO THE BOULDER SLOPE. OF CRUDE DRYSTONE CONSTRUCTION AND CONSISTING OF 2 COMPARTMENTS. POSS FIREPLACE IN NW CORNER.<I>			
172	MULTI-CELLULAR SHEEPFOLD	SH41714733	C
MULTI-CELL SHEEPFOLD - 16 COMPARTMENTS SURROUNDING A LARGE CENTRAL COMPARTMENT. SOME EVIDENCE OF REMODELLING.<I>			
173	LONG HUT, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41674726	B
LOW STONY BANKS AND OCCAISIONAL EXTERNAL FACING DEFINE A TERRACED PLATFORM THAT IS THE PROBABLE LOCATION OF A LONG HUT. THE REMAINS APPEAR TO OVERLY THE SITE OF A HUT CIRCLE (PART OF WHICH CAN BE SEEN TO THE E. ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE). THE SITE HAS SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN REUSED FOR A SHEPHERD'S HUT. THE HUT LIES IN THE LEE OF STEEPER SLOPES TO THE E. AND MORE OPEN GROUND TO THE W. WHICH HAS BEEN PARTLY CLEARED AND IN WHICH A NUMBER OF WANDERING WALLS AND TERRACED FIELDS CAN BE SEEN.<I>			
174	SHEPHERD'S SHELTER	SH41674726	C
SHEPHERD'S SHELTER - ROOFLESS SUB-SQUARE DRYSTONE ENCLOSURE, ENTRANCE AT N CORNER. OVERLIES EARLIER STRUCTURE (LONG HUT 173).<I>			
175	?HUT CIRCLE NR CORS Y DDALFA	SH41674726	B
AN ARC OF CURVING STONY BANK AND FACING STONES, DISTURBED ON THE W SIDE BY NO.173, INDICATE THE PROBABLE SITE OF A HUT CIRCLE. THE WALL SURVIVES BEST ON THE E. UPSLOPE SIDE WHERE INNER AND OUTER FACING AND GRASSED OVER WALL CORE CAN BE SEEN.<I>			
178	TRACKWAY, GYRN GOCH	SH41254785C	C
TRACKWAY CONTOURING NE LOWER SLOPES OF GYRN GOCH.<I>			
179	SHEEPFOLD	SH41424751	C
ORIGINALLY ONE COMPARTMENT, LATER SUB-DIVIDED INTERNALLY TO FORM TWO. <I>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
180	SUB-RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	SH41424749	C
SMALL SUB-RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE OF DRYSTONE CONSTRUCTION. SITED ON A LEVEL TERRACE N OF RIVER.?SHEPHERD'S HUT.<1>			
181	SHEPHERD'S HUT?	SH41414748	C
SMALL SUB-SQUARE DRYSTONE STRUCTURE SITED ON N SIDE OF THE RIVER. MEDIUM TO LARGE BOULDERS, SCARPED INTO THE SLOPE.?SHEPHERD'S HUT.<1>			
182	PEAT CUTTING & STACKS	SH42404768C	D
AREA OF PEAT CUTTING AND STACKS TO THE SW OF BWLCH MAWR SUMMIT. FAIRLY SMALL SCALE.<1>			
183	SHEEPFOLD, BWLCH MAWR	SH42274729	D
OVOID SHEEPFOLD BUILT INTO THE CRAGS IN A NATURAL GULLY.<1>			
184	HUT GROUP, GYRN GOCH	SH40393950A	B
SMALL HUT GROUP, BADLY DAMAGED, CUT INTO STEEP SLOPE ON THE W SIDE OF GYRN GOCH. CONSISTS OF AN ENCLOSURE 23M X 18M APPROX., A PLATFORM 11M X 4.5M WHICH MAY HAVE THE REMAINS OF A HUT, AND A SUB-CIRCULAR HUT 5M IN DIAMETER.<1>			
185	LONG HUT & SHEEPFOLD, GYRN GOCH	SH40384759	B
REMAINS OF A ROBBED OUT LONG HUT, 9M X 3M WITH WALLS 1.3M WIDE. PARTIALLY OVERLAIN BY D-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD WITH ADDITIONAL SMALL COMPARTMENT TO THE NE. THE SHEEPFOLD IS APPROX. 9M X 5M.<1>			
186	LONG HUT/SHEEPFOLD PRN 14519	SH40384770	C
RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, POSSIBLY THE REMAINS OF A LONG HUT, 9M X 4M WITH WALLS C.0.6M HIGH.<1>			
188	UNENCLOSED HUT GROUP, GYRN GOCH	SH40244712	A
UNENCLOSED HUT GROUP LOCATED IN SCREE ON THE NW SLOPE OF GYRN DDU. CONSISTS OF THE REMAINS OF 6 CIRCULAR HUTS IN ONE GROUP, ANOTHER PAIR OF HUTS TO THE SOUTH AND A LARGE HUT, SUBDIVIDED INTO TWO TO THE SE.<1>			
189	ENCLOSED HUT GROUP, CAE CRIN	SH43604824	B/C
HUT GROUP CONSISTING OF AN ENCLOSURE WITH 2 CIRCULAR HUTS INSIDE AND A POSSIBLE THIRD ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE NORTH WALL.<1>			
190	POSS. STANDING STONE	SH43404842	E
STANDING STONE SW OF BRYN YR ERW, OF IRREGULAR SHAPE NOW SLIGHTLY INCLINED TO THE NORTH. COULD BE A RELICT OR DISCARDED GATEPOST.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
200	FIELD WALL	SH39414595	D
DRYSTONE FIELD WALL/STONY BANK - PART COLLAPSED, TURFED OVER AND REBUILT.<1>			
201	CLAWDD	SH39414600	D
CLAWDD WALL/ DRYSTONE WALL FIELD BOUNDARY. PART OF TERRACED FIELD SYSTEM.<1>			
202	BUILDING NE OF TY'N Y FOEL	SH39334600	C
GRASSED OVER REMAINS OF DRY STONE BUILDING OF 2 COMPARTMENTS, TERRACED INTO A SE FACING SLOPE. WALLED ENTRANCE PATH AND 2 SMALL ENCLOSURES TO THE SE.<1>			
203	LYNCHE	SH39334599	D
LOW L SHAPED STONY BANK/LYNCHE PART OF SMALL FIELD/ENCLOSURE WALL ASSOCIATED WITH NO.202.<1>			
204	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39434605	D
DRYSTONE FIELD BOUNDARY WALL - SOME ORTHOSTATIC CONSTRUCTION AT E END.<1>			
205	WALL/REVTMENT	SH39524599	D
206	FIELD WALL	SH39564606	D
DRYSTONE TERRACED FIELD WALL. <1>			
207	WALL & BANK	SH39584598	D
208	FIELD WALL	SH39614604	D
209	TRACKWAY, S OF TY'N Y MYNYDD	SH39654602	C
GRASSED OVER METALLED (AND IN PLACES REVETTED) TRACKWAY S OF TY'N Y MYNYDD.<1>			
210	FIELD SYSTEM	SH39624595	C
ENCLOSURES, RELICT FIELD SYSTEM DEFINED BY CLEARANCE AND STONE ALIGNMENTS.<1>			
211	BOUNDARY WALL	SH39654599	D
ROUGHLY BUILT DRYSTONE FIELD BOUNDARY WALL PART COLLAPSED AND GRASSED OVER.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
212	FIELD WALL	SH39714605C	D

DRYSTONE FIELD WALL/BANK, OVERLYING NO.215.<1>

213	HUT CIRCLE, S. OF FRONHEULOG	SH39694600	B
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ORTHOSTATIC CONSTRUCTION, INNER AND OUTER FACE, PARTLY COLLAPSED AND/OR ROBBED AND GRASSED OVER. TRACES OF A STONE FLAG FLOOR. 6.5M IN DIAMETER.<1>

214	HUT PLATFORMS, PENLLECHOG	SH39684606	C
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CURVILINEAR PLATFORM, (SEMI-CIRCULAR) DEFINED BY GRASSED OVER STONY BANKS.<1>

215	LONG HUT, PENLLECHOG	SH39724604	B
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ONLY SOUTHERN HALF SURVIVES IN PLAN, BISECTED BY WALL NO.212. TO THE E SIDE THE WALL IS VISIBLE BEYOND. THE SITE CONSISTS OF LOW GRASSY BANKS DEFINED IN PLACES BY ORTHOSTATS.<1>

216	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39684615	D
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217	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39644615	D
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218	FIELD WALL, FRON HEULOG	SH39734615	D
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'L' SECTION FIELD WALL FORMING WALLED GARDEN ENCLOSURE WITH 221 AT FRON HEULOG.<1>

219	DERELICT HOUSE, FROM HEULOG	SH39744615	C
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DERELICT TWO STOREY FARMHOUSE AND ASSOCIATED ENCLOSURES AND OUTBUILDINGS.<1>

220	RELICT FIELD WALL	SH39754613	D
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GRASSED OVER STONY BANK - ROBBED, RELICT FIELD WALL?<1>

221	DRY STONE FIELD WALL	SH39764623	D
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222	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39684610	D
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223	STONE ALIGNMENT	SH39704599	D
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STONE ALIGNMENT, POSSIBLY A RELICT BOUNDARY, CONSISTING OF BOULDERS AND ORTHOSTATS.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
224	REMAINS OF LONG HUT OR HUT CIRCLE	SH39734599	B/E

?HUT CIRCLE OR LONG HUT - SLIGHTLY SCARPED PLATFORM WITH SOME SURVIVING FACING STONES ON THE E SIDE.<1>

225	LONG HUT	SH39714595	B
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LONG HUT SCARPED INTO GENTLE S FACING SLOPE. AT THE NORTH END THE INTERNAL WALL SURVIVES UP TO 7 COURSES HIGH. 15M X 7M WITH WALLS 1.3M HIGH AND 1.2M WIDE. ANNEXE AND OTHER WALLS VISIBLE TO THE SOUTH.<1>

226	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39764590	D
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227	POSS. HUT CIRCLE/ENCLOSURE	SH39694588	C
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POSS. HUT CIRCLE/ENCLOSURE. CURVILINEAR ARC OF STONE FACING SURVIVES SCARPED INTO GENTLY SLOPING S FACING GROUND - S COURSES OF STONWORK ARE VISIBLE OF INNER FACING. SLIGHT BANK SURVIVES ON W SIDE - GRASSED OVER.<1>

228	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	SH39704587	C
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RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE DEFINED BY ORTHOSTATS AND INCORPORATED INTO LATER FIELD WALL 229.<1>

229	FIELD WALL	SH39744586	D
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230	SHEEPFOLD	SH39874599	C
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SHEEPFOLD - 3 CELLS WITH FIELD CLEARANCE ALONG E SIDE. BUILT INTO S SIDE OF FIELD WALL 231.<1>

231	DRYSTONE WALL	SH39954598	D
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232	DERELICT FARMHOUSE SSE OF FRON HEULOG	SH39784605	C
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DERELICT ROOFLESS SINGLE STOREYED FARMHOUSE 100M SSE OF FRON HEULOG WITH OUTBUILDINGS TO THE N AND W, CONSISTS OF 2 GROUND FLOOR ROOMS WITH CHIMNEY GABLE TO THE W.<1>

233	POSS REMAINS OF LONG HUT	SH39774606	D
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POSS. LONG HUT - THE OUTBUILDINGS WEST OF 232 MAY HAVE UTILISED AN EXISTING TERRACED PLATFORM.<1>

234	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39784610	D
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235	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39804608	D
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<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
236	FIELD WALL	SH39764607	D
237	DRYSTONE FIELD WALL	SH39754609	D
238	POSS. HUT PLATFORM/RELICT FIELD BOUNDARY	SH39804612	D
'L' SHAPED SECTION OF GRASSED OVER STONY BANK AND LARGE BOULDERS FORMING A TERRACED PLATFORM E. OF FRON HEULOG.<1>			
239	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH39874621	C
240	FIELD SYSTEM	SH39784585	C
RELICT FIELD BOUNDARIES VISIBLE AS LOW STONY BANKS AND TERRACES.<1>			
241	FIELD WALL	SH39904583	D
DRYSTONE FIELD WALL - PARTLY COLLAPSED, GRASSED OVER AND REBUILT INCORPORATING LATER FIELD CLEARANCE ON NW SIDE. MODERN POST & WIRE FENCE ALONG TOP.<1>			
242	FIELD WALL	SH39844580	D
243	FIELD WALL	SH39844587	D
244	FIELD BOUNDARY/CLAWDD	SH39924591	D
245	DRYSTONE WALL	SH39914583	D
246	FIELD WALL/CLAWDD	SH39974586	D
247	FIELD WALL	SH39964591	D
248	RELICT FIELD SYSTEM, LLETHR DDU	SH39984601	C
RELICT FIELD SYSTEM, N SIDE OF PRESENT DAY BOUNDARY WALL NO.231 - LOW BANKS FORM AN ENCLOSURE ON THE N SIDE OF LLETHR DDU.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
249	TRACKWAY, GYRN DDU	SH39934611	C

TRACKWAY - GRASSED OVER, CONTOURING THE S SIDE OF GYRN DDU.<1>

250 ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE, GYRN DDU SH39894608 B

HUT CIRCLE AND ENCLOSURE WITH TRACES OF ATTENDANT FIELD SYSTEM 200M ESE OF FRON HEULOG. SLIGHTLY TERRACED ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE - LOW STONY BANKS AND OCCAISIONAL FACING STONES ON THE N, UPSLOPE, SIDE. THE HUT LIES ON THE SW SIDE OF THE ENCLOSURE WHICH IS 'D' SHAPED AND DEFINED BY LOW BANKS AND OCCAISIONAL STONE ALIGNMENTS.<1>

251 SHEEPFOLD & WANDERING WALLS SH40074653 C

SITE CONSISTS OF MAIN COMPARTMENT AND 3 SMALLER COMPARTMENTS UPSLOPE ON THE N SIDE. POSSIBLY INCORPORATING EARLIER HUT CIRCLE.<1>

252 SHEEPFOLD/HUT PLATFORM SH39784660 C

2 TERRACED PLATFORMS AND WALLING WITH. 'L' SHAPED SHEEPFOLD/HUT PLATFORM.<1>

253 WANDERING WALLS, GYRN DDU SH39784654C C

DRYSTONE WANDERING WALLS IN SCREE E OF MODERN BOUNDARY WALL 254 - SINGLE COURSE WIDE AND OF ROUGH CONSTRUCTION.<1>

254 MOUNTAIN WALL SH39874672C C

255 HUT PLATFORM, N OF PEN Y BWLCH SH39534628 B

LONG HUT PLATFORM N OF PEN Y BWLCH CONSISTING OF LOW GRASSED OVER STONE BANKS AND OCCAISIONAL INTERNAL FACINGS MEASURING 8.5M X 4.0M. SCARPED INTO S FACING SLOPE.<1>

256 HUT PLATFORM, GYRN DDU SH39574631 B

SCARPED/TERRACED RECTANGULAR PLATFORM DEFINED BY GRASSED OVER STONY BANKS. EVIDENCE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACINGS/FOOTINGS. THE MOUNTAIN WALL 257 FOLLOWS W SIDE.<1>

258 HUT CIRCLE AND ENCLOSURE SH39604632 B

HUT CIRCLE SCARPED INTO S FACING SLOPE, 150M NE OF PEN Y BWLCH. DEFINED BY LOW GRASSED OVER STONY BANKS AND VISIBLE FACING STONES, AT LEAST 3 COURSES HIGH ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE. ADJACENT TO THE HUT ON THE W SIDE IS AN OVAL ENCLOSURE 10M X 8M AND TO THE E A RECTANGULAR PLATFORM OR ANNEXE, 5M X 4M, BOTH SIMILARLY CONSTRUCTED. DOWNSLOPE ADJOINING ARE THE TRUNCATED REMAINS OF AN ENCLOSURE WALL. SOME 10M AWAY TO THE SW ARE THE REMAINS OF WHAT MAY BE A SMALLER HUT CIRCLE C.7M IN DIAMETER.<1>

260 BIVOUACS/SHELTERS SH39584641 C

SHELTERS OR BIVOUACS BUILT INTO THE SCREE ON GRYN DDU.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
261	BIVOUACS/SHELTERS	SH39774665	C
262	SHEEPFOLD, E OF GYRN DDU	SH40324675	C
SINGLE CELL SHEEPFOLD - RECTANGULAR, DRYSTONE STRUCTURE 200M E OF GYRN DDU. THE STRUCTURE MAY HAVE BEEN PARTLY REBUILT AS THERE IS EVIDENCE OF FOOTINGS OUTSIDE TO THE N.<1>			
264	LONG HUT, LLETHR DDU	SH40354589	B
LONG HUT SCARPED INTO S FACING SLOPE 350M NW OF LLETHR DDU, 9M X 5M. DEFINED BY GRASSED OVER STONY BANKS AND OCCAISIONAL FACINGS, BEST PRESERVED ON S & E SIDES. SOME CLEARANCE DUMPING. POSSIBLE TERRACED YARD ON E SIDE.<1>			
265	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH40354593	D
RELICT FIELD BOUNDARY - SURVIVES AS STONY BANK/LYNCHET OF TERRACED FIELD.<1>			
266	CLAWDD	SH40314586	D
267	BANK & WALL	SH40384597	D
STONY BANK & DRYSTONE WALL - FIELD BOUNDARY ORIGINALLY PART OF 265?<1>			
268	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH40294597	D
TERRACED FIELD BOUNDARY - DRYSTONE REVETMENT WALL.<1>			
269	CLAWDD/FIELD WALL	SH40214592	D
270	FIELD WALL	SH40254599	D
DRYSTONE FIELD WALL - MODERN POST & WIRE FENCE ALONG N SIDE.<1>			
271	CLAWDD/DRYSTONE WALL	SH40194588	D
272	WANDERING WALLS	SH40644640	C
WANDERING WALLS - LOW STONE WALLS INCORPORATING AREAS OF SCREE.<1>			
273	WANDERING WALLS, GYRN DDU	SH40444665	C
WANDERING WALLS - SE OF GYRN DDU. SURVIVES AS SIGNIFICANT SPREAD OF STONE FORMING STONY BANKS, PARTLY GRASSED OVER.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
274	MOUNTIAN WALL, GYRN DDU	SH40794669C	C
275	MOUNTAIN WALL, GYRN DDU	SH40944680	C
MOUNTAIN WALL - DIFFERENTIAL SURVIVAL, ORIGINALLY SAME DIMENSIONS AS 274, NOW TUMBLED IN MANY PLACES.<1>			
276	CAIRN, GYRN GOCH	SH41234730	B
PROBABLE REMAINS OF A CAIRN SIITUATED ON THE EAST FACING SLOPE OF GYRN GOCH. SURVIVES AS A ROUGHLY CIRCULAR MOUND OF STONE WITH THE REMAINS OF A KERB OR FACING VISIBLE ON THE S AND E SIDES.9M IN DIAMETER AND <0.4M IN HEIGHT. PARTLY GRASSED OVER.<1>			
277	POSSIBLE CAIRN, GYRN GOCH	SH41184722	C
SIMILAR TO 276 BUT HOLLOWED OUT IN THE CENTRE.<1>			
278	CAIRN, GYRN GOCH	SH41224736	C
SIMILAR TO 276, POSSIBLE KERB ON THE DOWNSLOPE, EAST, SIDE. HOLLOW IN CENTRE.<1>			
279	CAIRN, GYRN GOCH	SH41274742	C
CAIRN, AS 276, WITH KERBING VISIBLE ON S. SIDE, HOLLOWED S OF CENTRE. SMALL DRYSTONE WINDBREAK BUILT ON TOP.<1>			
280	PEAT STACK/LONG CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41344737	C
MOUND, POSSIBLY A PEAT STACK OR LONG CAIRN?, C. 8M X 4M.<1>			
281	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41304731	B
CAIRN, 5M IN DIAMETER AND <0.4M IN HEIGHT.<1>			
282	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41334730	B
CAIRN, 3M IN DIAMETER AND <0.3M IN HEIGHT.<1>			
283	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41324729	B
CAIRN, 3M IN DIAMETER WITH A HOLLOW IN THE CENTRE, POSSIBLY ROBBED.<1>			
284	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41324728	B
CAIRN, 3M IN DIAMETER AND <0.25M IN HEIGHT.<1>			
285	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41304726	B
CAIRN, 4M IN DIAMETER.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
286	SHEEPFOLD/HUT CIRCLE & ENCLOSURE	SH41284725	C
287	CAIRN, CORS Y DDALFA	SH41284725	B
300	FIELD WALL	SH39264585	C
SUBSTANTIAL FIELD WALL COMPRISING MEDIUM SIZED STONES WITH SOME LARGE BOULDERS AT BASE.<1>			
301	FIELD WALL	SH39364588	D
302	FIELD WALL	SH39284582	D
STILL IN USE AS A BOUNDARY.<1>			
303	FIELD WALL	SH39204583	D
WIDE STONE FIELD WALL COMPRISING EARTH AND SMALL STONES WITH SOME BOULDERS.<1>			
304	WALL/LYNCHET, PENLLECHOG	SH39144577	D
REMAINS OF STONE WALL WELL ON THE WAY TO BECOMING A LYNCHET. HEIGHT - 2M ON DOWNSLOPE SIDE. C0.25M UPSLOPE.<1>			
305	FIELD WALL	SH39184580	D
FIELD WALL NO LONGER IN USE AS A BOUNDARY. EARTH AND STONE CONSTRUCTION.<1>			
306	WALL	SH39194583	D
307	COTTAGE, PEN LLECHOG	SH39154580	B
REMAINS OF SMALL COTTAGE WITH ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS TACKED ON AT EITHER END. DOWNSLOPE END HAS A BYRE, ROUGHLY BUILT OF DRY STONE. THE MAIN STRUCTURE IS MORTARED, WITH A LARGE FIREPLACE WITH BREAD OVENS. BUILT CUT INTO AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. TRACES OF EARLIER FOUNDATIONS AND SMALL ENCLOSURES TO THE NW AND SE.<1>			
308	FIELD WALL	SH39204590	D
309	FIELD WALL	SH39194585	D

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
310	CLAWDD, PEN LLECHOG	SH39284591	D
CLAWDD STANDS OUT IN AREA OF STONE FIELD WALLS.<1>			
311	STONE FIELD WALL	SH39304595	D
312	SHEEPFOLD, PENLLECHOG	SH39244594	C
RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD USING FIELD WALL AS ONE WALL. MARKED ON OS 1:10000.<1>			
313	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH39244600	C
314	CLAWDD, PENLLECHOG	SH3904593	D
CLAWDD IN GOOD CONDITION WITH DITCH ON UPSLOPE SIDE. NO LONGER IN USE.<1>			
315	CLAWDD, PENLLECHOG	SH39304602	D
316	FIELD WALL	SH39204607	D
317	?HUT CIRCLE, PENLLECHOG	SH39254604	C
PARTIAL SEMI-CIRCULAR WALL IN CORNER OF FIELD. MAY BE THE REMAINS OF A HUT CIRCLE, BUT THERE ARE NO TRACES OF IT CONTINUING IN THE IMPROVED FIELDS.<1>			
318	FIELD WALL	SH39264608	D
CURVING FIELD WALL TAKING IN SEVERAL SMALL FIELDS TO THE SE. BOUNDARY OF IMPROVED AND ROUGH GRAZING.<1>			
319	FIELD WALL	SH39244616	D
FIELD WALL OF DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION TO OTHERS IN AREA. POOR CONDITION.<1>			
320	PEAT STACK, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH39244624	C
321	?CAIRN, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH39264620	D
MARKED AS A MOUND ON THE SMR, COULD POSSIBLY BE A ROBBED OUT CAIRN.<1>			
322	PEAT STACK, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH39324619	C

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
323	PEAT STACK, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH39324623	C
324	FIELD WALL, PENLLECHOG	SH39304627	D
	FIELD WALL, TOPPED WITH POST AND WIRE FENCE, PARTIALLY GRASSED OVER.<1>		
325	STONE FIELD WALL	SH39384621	D
	VERY ROUGHLY BUILT, NO COURSING.<1>		
326	SHEEPFOLD, PENLLECHOG	SH39384619	C
	SHEEPFOLD BUILT INTO FIELD WALL.<1>		
327	FIELD WALL, PENLLECHOG	SH39404620	D
	SUBSTANTIAL DRY STONE FIELD WALL, WELL BUILT WITH SOME COURSING.<1>		
328	FIELD WALL	SH39464618	D
329	FIELD WALL	SH39444628	D
	DIVIDING ROUGH FROM IMPROVED PASTURE.<1>		
330	FIELD WALL	SH39504624	D
331	AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS	SH39514620	C
332	COTTAGE	SH39534624	B
	SMALL, MOSTLY DRYSTONE BUILT COTTAGE WITH 3 SIDED ANNEXE TACKED ON TO THE REAR AND A LEAN TO SHED AT THE FRONT, TRACES OF EARLIER FOUNDATIONS TO THE WEST AND NORTH. CIRCULAR STONE LINED DEPRESSION BEHIND THE EASTERN END WALL. POSSIBLY A CORN DRYING KILN, 1.5M IN DIAMETER.<1>		
333	FIELD WALL	SH39574622	D
334	FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRNS	SH39524626	D
335	SHEEPFOLD	SH39544628	C
	3-COMPARTMENT SHEEPFOLD BUILT AGAINST WALL DIVIDING ROUGH FROM IMPROVED PASTURE.<1>		

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
336	TRACKWAY	SH39504630C	C
TRACKWAY FOLLOWING LINE OF MOUNTAIN WALL. CLEARED OF STONE GIVING APPEARANCE OF REVETMENT.<1>			
337	RECTANGULAR PLATFORM	SH39204626	D
TRACES OF A SMALL RECTANGULAR PLATFORM, C.5M X 3M. NO STRUCTURAL REMAINS VISIBLE.<1>			
338	FIELD WALL	SH39104630	D
NO LONGER IN USE AS A BOUNDARY.<1>			
339	FIELD WALL	SH39064621	D
SUBSTANTIAL FIELD WALL, NEATLY CONSTRUCTED ALTHOUGH TUMBLED IN PLACES.<1>			
340	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH39004604	C
341	RECTANGULAR PLATFORM	SH39104597	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR PLATFORM, 5M X 2.5M, ALIGNED E-W AND CUT INTO SLOPE, WITH SUBSTANTIAL HOOD. NO STRUCTURAL TRACES.<1>			
342	SCOOP/PLATFORM	SH39054583	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR PLATFORM 4M X 2.5M, ALIGNED E-W AND CUT INTO THE SLOPE WITH AN 'ANNEXE' TO THE S. NO STONWORK, BUT A FEW BOULDERS SET IN THE SIDES INCLUDING 1 ORTHOSTAT.<1>			
343	SUMMIT CAIRN, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH38924602	D
SUMMIT CAIRN OF MOEL PENLLECHOG. APPEARS TO BE A FAIRLY RECENT CONSTRUCTION BUT COULD HAVE EARLIER ORIGINS.<1>			
344	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH38504600C	C
MOUNTAIN WALL ROUGHLY BUILT OF MEDIUM TO LARGE BOULDERS WITH SOME VERY LARGE ORTHOSTATS AT BASE.<1>			
345	MOUNTAIN WALL, MOEL PENLLECHOG	SH38804605	C
MOUNTAIN WALL RUNNING NW-SE JUST BELOW SUMMIT OF MOEL PENLLECHOG.<1>			
346	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH38854620	C

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
347	LONG HUT/SHEEPFOLD	SH38804605	C

RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, POSSIBLY FORMER LONG HUT. CONSISTS OS TWO COMPARTMENTS, LOCATED ON A NATURAL PLATFORM.<1>

348	SHEEPFOLD/LONG HUT	SH38674610	C
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IRREGULAR-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD, POSSIBLY BUILT OVER A LONG HUT ON A DIFFERENT ALIGNMENT. LOCATED FURTHER ALONG THE SAME SHELF AS 347.<1>

349	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH38664614	C
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MOUNTAIN WALL RUNNING N-S AND BUTTING 334. OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION.<1>

350	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH38804630	C
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351	WALL	SH38704631	D
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352	WALL	SH38704625	D
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353	FIELD WALL	SH40074582	D
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ROUGHLY BUILT, TOPPED WITH POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>

354	FIELD WALL & CLAWDD	SH40104592	D
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ROUGHLY BUILT FIELD WALL AS 353, BUT PLACED ON FORMER CLAWDD.<1>

355	FIELD WALL	SH40124595	D
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356	CLEARANCE BOULDERS	SH40154589	D
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357	FIELD WALL	SH40154582	D
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FIELD WALL, POSSIBLY ON THE SAME LINE AS UNDERLYING CLAWDD. CONTINUES AS A FENCE LINE BELOW NO.358, LINE OF WALL SURVIVES UNDER CLEARANCE 356.<1>

358	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH40184586	D
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FORMER FIELD WALL/CLAWDD, NOW MAINTAINED AS A POST & WIRE FENCE.<1>

359	ENCLOSURE/BOUNDARY BANK	SH40184584	D
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SLIGHT RAISED BANK INDICATING FORMER BOUNDARY/ENCLOSURE.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
360	FIELD WALL	SH40224577	D
361	REMS OF ENCLOSURE	SH40134583	D
	REMAINS OF SMALL ENCLOSURE, 35M X 24M, STILL VISIBLE DESPITE EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENT.<1>		
362	FIELD BOUNDARY	SH40224573	D
	BANK INDICATING LINE OF FIELD BOUNDARY TOPPED WITH LARGE BOUDLERS, SOME OF WHICH MAY BE ORTHOSTATS, SOME FIELD CLEARANCE.<1>		
363	BOUNDARY BANK	SH40284576	D
	FIELD WALL, EARTH & STONE BANK TOPPED WITH 2-3 ROUGH COURSES OF STONE, SOME LARGE ORTHOSTATS AT BASE.<1>		
364	HUT PLATFORM	SH40284577	C
	PLOUGHED OUT PLATFORM. TRACES OF STONWORK SURVIVING IN END WALLS.<1>		
365	HUT PLATFORM (REMS OF)	SH40274580	C
	ANOTHER POSSIBLE PLATFORM, C.11M X 8M, ALIGNED N-S.<1>		
366	RELICT FIELD WALL	SH40254582	D
	RELICT FIELD WALL RUNNING N-S BEFORE TURNING E-W.<1>		
367	AREA OF ENCLOSURES & PLATFORMS	SH402554579	C
	AREA OF ENCLOSURES AND PLATFORMS PARTLY OBSCURED BY HAWTHORN.<1>		
368	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH40254608	C
	MOUNTAIN WALL, WELL MAINTAINED IN PLACES, BREACHED IN OTHERS.<1>		
369	SHEEPFOLD, GYRN DDU	SH40664640	C
	SHEEPFOLD OF 3 COMPARTMENTS; 1 LARGE SUB-RECTANGULAR, 1 SMALL SQUARE WELL-BUILT, POSSIBLY A SHEPHERDS SHELTER AND ONE SUB-CIRCULAR. TRACES OF WANDERING WALLS TO THE N AND W.<1>		
370	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH40004628	C
	MOUNTAIN WALL SEPARATING ROUGH PASTURE FROM ONCE IMPROVED - NOW SEMI-REVERTED - FIELDS.<1>		

Survey No.	Sitename	NGR	Category
371	SHEEPFOLD	SH39914642	C

SUB-RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD LOCATED ON A NATURAL SHELF ON THE EDGE OF THE BOULDER SCREE.<1>

372	POWDER HOUSE, GYRN DDU	SH39794664	C
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?POWDER HOUSE FOR TAN Y GRAIG QUARRY. RECENT, WELL-BUILT RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, MORTARED DRESSED STONE CONSTRUCTION. WALL THICKNESS C.0.40M.<1>

373	SETTLEMENT, GYRN DDU	SH39604632	B
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SETTLEMENT SITE - LARGE RECTANGULAR STONE BUILT ENCLOSURE, 11M X 9M WITH NEATLY CONSTRUCTED WALLING AND BOTH INNER AND OUTER FACING. AT THE E. END A SMALLER RECTANGULAR CELL PROBABLY CONSTITUTES THE HOUSE, (N-S ORIENTATION). A LATER SHEEPFOLD OF MORE RANDOM WALLING HAS BEEN BUILT ACROSS THE N END OF THE LARGER ENCLOSURE.<1>

374	CLEARED PLATFORM, GYRN DDU	SH39664627	C
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LARGE TERRACE/PLATFORM - PROBABLY CLEARED, C.12M E-W X 14M N-S. NO SPECIFIC INDICATION OF STRUCTURES YET THIS PLATFORM APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN DELIBERATELY CLEARED - POSSIBLE HOUSE PLATFORM/FIELD?<1>

375	?HUT CIRCLE, GYRN DDU	SH40354678	B/C
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POSSIBLE HUT CIRCLE - LOW WALLS WITH NO VISIBLE INNER OR OUTER FACINGS. DIAMETER 5.5M.<1>

380	DRYSTONE WALL	SH41584686C	D
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381	CLAWDD SERI	SH41754669	B
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'CLAWDD SERI' SURVIVES AS A LOW, WIDE BANK WITH TRACES OF A DITCH ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE.<1>

382	STONY BANK/HOLLOWAY	SH41794674	D
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383	QUARRY PITS	SH41984684C	D
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STONE QUARRY PITS SURVIVING AS TURFED OVER BANKS AND HOLLOWAYS.<1>

384	CLAWDD WITH BANK AND DITCH	SH42294677C	D
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CLAWDD WITH BANK AND DITCH - POSSIBLY A CONTINUATION OF CLAWDD SERI?<1>

385	CLAWDD BOUNDARY	SH42614674C	D
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SUBSTANTIAL CLAWDD FORMING S BOUNDARY OF FIELD. REPLACED BY WALL 386.<1>

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
386	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH42734681C	C
MOUNTAIN WALL FOLLOWING SAME LINE AS CLAWDD 385 AND PRESUMABLY REPLACING IT.<1>			
387	PEAT CUTTING	SH42634691C	D
TRACES OF SMALL SCALE PEAT CUTTING.<1>			
388	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH42094665C	C
389	HUT PLATFORM	SH43624692	B
LARGE RECTANGULAR PLATFORM, 22.5M X 11M, ON SLOPING GROUND. BUILT UP AT DOWNSLOPE END. NO TRACES OF A STRUCTURE UNLESS THE WHOLE PLATFORM IS ONE LARGE LONG HUT.<1>			
390	HUT PLATFORM	SH43614695	B
PLATFORM HUT 5-10M E. OF 389, MEASURING 8M X 4.5M INTERNALLY. END WALL SURVIVES BEST - LONG WALLS ALMOST DESTROYED. SLIGHTLY CUT INTO SLOPE AND TERRACED AT DOWNSLOPE END. SOME ORTHOSTATS AT EAST END.<1>			
391	HUT PLATFORM	SH43654696	B
HOUSE PLATFORM SURVIVES AS A SCARPED AND TERRACED PLATFORM, NO STONE WORK VISIBLE. THE PLATFORM LIES IMMEDIATELY TO THE N OF 402.<1>			
392	SHEEPFOLD	SH43554683	C
MODERN SHEEPFOLD, APPEARS TO UTILISE OR CONTAIN SUBSTANTIAL DRYSTONE BUILDING. SMALLER COMPARTMENT WITH MORTARED STONE SHEEPDIP BUTTS N SIDE.<1>			
393	PLATFORM HUT/BEUDY	SH43554682	B/C
SCARPED AND TERRACED, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT OF DRYSTONE. LIES WITHIN POSSIBLY EARLIER TERRACED ENCLOSURE 25M X 11M.<1>			
394	SHEEPFOLD	SH43384690	C
COARSELY BUILT OF DRY STONE, D-SHAPED SHEEPFOLD ON THE NE SIDE OF SELER DDU.<1>			
395	SHEEPFOLD, SELER DDU	SH43274693	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE OF COARSE DRYSTONE.<1>			
396	SHEEPFOLD, SELER DDU	SH43134705	C
SUB-RECTANGULAR SHEEPFOLD, ROUGHLY BUILT WITH ENTRANCE ON E SIDE.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
397	SHEEPFOLD, SELER DDU	SH43024714	C
OVAL IN SHAPE, 11M X 8.5M, OF 2 COMPARTMENTS.<1>			
398	DRYSTONE WALL	SH43004717	D
POORLY BUILT IN AREA OF SCREE, WANDERING WALLS AND ENCLOSURES.<1>			
399	SHEEPFOLD	SH42944669	C
400	LONG HUT	SH43454672	B
LONG HUT OF DRY STONE, ORTHOSTATIC CONSTRUCTION. SOME FOOTINGS/FACINGS VISIBLE, PARTLY TURFED OVER.<1>			
401	HUT CIRCLE	SH43444669	B
LIES ON LEVEL TERRACE AT FOOT OF STEEP SLOPE - DEFINED BY STONY TURF COVERED BANKS AND PROTRUDING FACING STONES. ENTRANCE POSSIBLY ON THE E SIDE.<1>			
402	HOUSE PLATFORM/LONG HUT	SH43654693	B
TERRACED AND SCARPED INTO E. FACING SLOPE. GRASSED OVER LOW WALLS AND BANKS WITH SOME FACING STONES, BEST PRESERVED AT THE UPSLOPE, WEST, END. DIFFERENTIAL CLEARANCE AND LOW BANKS ON THE SLOPES ABOVE DEFINE A NUMBER OF FIELDS.<1>			
450	FIELD WALL	SH43544679C	D
451	FIELD WALL	SH43594673	D
DRY STONE FIELD WALL, SOME LARGER BOULDERS AT BASE. ROUGHLY COURSED.<1>			
452	FIELD WALL	SH43514682C	D
ROUGHLY BUILT FIELD WALL, NO LONGER IN USE AS A BOUNDARY. SOME LARGE BOULDERS WITH ROUGHLY PLACED MEDIUM SIZED STONES AND SMALLER FIELD CLEARANCE.<1>			
453	FIELD WALL	SH43454681C	D
ONCE SUBSTANTIAL FIELD WALL, STILL PARTLY MAINTAINED.<1>			
454	FIELD WALL	SH43504686C	D
FIELD WALL OF MASSIVE STONE BLOCKS. ROUGHLY 2 COURSES. MAY BE EARLIER THAN SURROUNDING WALLS.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
455	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	SH43464680	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE, 2.5M X 1.5M BUILT UP INTO THE CORNER FORMED BY 452 AND 453. MAY BE THE REMAINS OF AN EARLIER STRUCTURE DESTROYED BY THE WALLS.<1>			
456	ENCLOSURE	SH43454671	C
POSSIBLE REMAINS OF A SMALL STRUCTURE OR ENCLOSURE LOCATED WHERE THE FIELD WALLS KINKS, 5M X 1.5M.<1>			
457	FIELD WALL	SH43564654	D
FIELD WALL OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION TO 450. CORNER WITH 450 FORMED BY MASSIVE NATURAL BOULDER.<1>			
458	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	SH43424669	C
SMALL RECTANGULAR PEN, 6M X 2M, FORMED IN THE CORNER OF 450 AND 457.<1>			
459	MINERAL TRIALS	SH43404674	C
AREA OF SMALL SCALE MINERAL TRIALS, SMALL HOLLOWES AND SPOIL TIPS.<1>			
460	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43384665C	C
461	SHEEPFOLD	SH43234681	C
SMALL SUB-OVAL SHEEPFOLD, 8.5M X 5M, BUILT AGAINST WALL 460. ORIGINALLY OF 2 COMPARTMENTS. SET IN OVAL ENCLOSURE. BADLY DAMAGED.<1>			
462	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43124662	C
463	?PEAT STACK	SH43144678	D
464	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43144633C	C
465	SHEEPFOLD	SH43294641	C
SHEEPFOLD CONSISTING OF 3 MAIN COMPARTMENTS, MOSTLY SUB-CIRCULAR. LARGE NATURAL BOULDERS INCORPORATED INTO THE WALLS.<1>			
467	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43504633	C
CONTINUES S BEYOND SURVEY AREA.<1>			

<u>Survey No.</u>	<u>Sitename</u>	<u>NGR</u>	<u>Category</u>
468	SHEEPFOLD	SH43484633	C

SHEEPFOLD CONSISTING OF TWO COMPARTMENTS AND MEASURING 9M X 6M OVERALL. TERRACED INTO SLOPE UTILISING NATURAL GULLY. THE S WALL IS REVETTED, SUGGESTING POSSIBILITY OF FORMER LONG HUT.<1>

469	SHELTERS	SH43494647	C
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AREA OF BOULDERS IN NATURAL GULLY. SMALL STONES AND CLEARANCE HAS BEEN USED TO CREATE 3 SMALL SHELTERS/HUTS OF A DEPTH BETWEEN 0.50 AND 0.75M IN THE SCREE.<1>

470	TERRACED PLATFORM	SH43444661	C
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SMALL POSSIBLY TERRACED PLATFORM ON A STEEP SLOPE OF BOULDERS AND BRACKEN.<1>

471	ENCLOSURE	SH43644665	C
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SMALL AREA OF CLEARED DRY LAND MARKED AS AN ENCLOSURE ON THE OS 1:10000 MAP. ENCLOSED BY EARTH BANKS.<1>

472	MOUNTAIN WALL	SH43634634	C
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473	ENCLOSURE OR FIELD	SH43654639	C
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Records printed: 377

Appendix II – Survey forms

Upland Survey : Field Record Form

Project Name / No

PRN

Survey No.

NGR

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Sheet No.

Elevation

Site Type

Type Example *poor : average : good : v.good*Interpretation *definite : likely : possible*

Period

Survival %

Topography *Valley floor : Valley slope (top, mid, base) : Hill slope (top, mid, base) : Depression : Rise : Ridge*Dimensions *as applicable*

Orientation

length ext 1

length int 2

width ext 3

width int 4

height 5

height 6

depth 7

depth 8

diameter 9

Description *(brief - sketch & freetext overleaf)*Site Assessment *A - National imp. B - Regional Imp. C - Local Imp. D - Damaged / Minor E - Further Work F - Findspots etc.*Further Work *sketch - detailed survey - geophysical - photographic - excavation - aerial photograph - documentary - management - other*Form *Unknown - Unlocated - Find only - Placename - Cropmark - Parchmark - Earthwork - Relict building / structure - Building / structure in use*Material *drystone - mortared stone - earthwork - stone & earthwork - other*On site vegetation *turf - coarse grass - rushes - gorse - heather - bracken - bilberry - other*Land-use on site *arable - improved - rough grazing - scrub/woodland - moorland - forestry - marsh - peat bog - other*Land-use around site *arable - improved - rough grazing - scrub/woodland - moorland - forestry - marsh - peat bog - other*Condition *1 - BAD 2 - POOR 3 - FAIR 4 - GOOD 5 - VERY GOOD. Site at risk ? YES / NO*Threats *(annotate with numerical indicators 1 - slight 2 - moderate 3 - severe)**animal erosion - animal burrowing - afforestation - building - ploughing - scrub growth - vehicle erosion - visitor erosion - weathering - natural decay**water erosion - land improvement - quarrying - stone robbing - other (specify)*O.S. suitability *YES / NO*

Name

Date

Associated Sites

Sketch see over

PROJECT <small>name & number</small>		MAP SHEET No.		AREA		NUMBER		
NGR		ELEVATION		TYPE stone wall bank ditch track clearance other mod. fence				
TYPE EXAMPLE poor average good v. good		VISIBILITY (m)		500+ 2-500 1-200 50-100 20-50 10-20 <10m				% SURVIVAL
DIMENSIONS		length breadth (1) breadth (2) diameter height (1) height (2) depth (1) depth (2)						
LAND USE deciduous coniferous mixed parkland scrub moorland rough pasture improved pasture reverted pasture marsh peat bog other								
DESCRIPTION (brief)				CONDITION		NAME		
				ORIENT		DATE		
ASSOC. FEATURE/SITE				SAME AS				

PROJECT <small>name & number</small>		MAP SHEET No.		AREA		NUMBER		
NGR		ELEVATION		TYPE stone wall bank ditch track clearance other mod. fence				
TYPE EXAMPLE poor average good v. good		VISIBILITY (m)		500+ 2-500 1-200 50-100 20-50 10-20 <10m				% SURVIVAL
DIMENSIONS		length breadth (1) breadth (2) diameter height (1) height (2) depth (1) depth (2)						
LAND USE deciduous coniferous mixed parkland scrub moorland rough pasture improved pasture reverted pasture marsh peat bog other								
DESCRIPTION (brief)				CONDITION		NAME		
				ORIENT		DATE		
ASSOC. FEATURE/SITE				SAME AS				

PROJECT <small>name & number</small>		MAP SHEET No.		AREA		NUMBER		
NGR		ELEVATION		TYPE stone wall bank ditch track clearance other mod. fence				
TYPE EXAMPLE poor average good v. good		VISIBILITY (m)		500+ 2-500 1-200 50-100 20-50 10-20 <10m				% SURVIVAL
DIMENSIONS		length breadth (1) breadth (2) diameter height (1) height (2) depth (1) depth (2)						
LAND USE deciduous coniferous mixed parkland scrub moorland rough pasture improved pasture reverted pasture marsh peat bog other								
DESCRIPTION (brief)				CONDITION		NAME		
				ORIENT		DATE		
ASSOC. FEATURE/SITE				SAME AS				

PROJECT <small>name & number</small>		MAP SHEET No.		AREA		NUMBER		
NGR		ELEVATION		TYPE stone wall bank ditch track clearance other mod. fence				
TYPE EXAMPLE poor average good v. good		VISIBILITY (m)		500+ 2-500 1-200 50-100 20-50 10-20 <10m				% SURVIVAL
DIMENSIONS		length breadth (1) breadth (2) diameter height (1) height (2) depth (1) depth (2)						
LAND USE deciduous coniferous mixed parkland scrub moorland rough pasture improved pasture reverted pasture marsh peat bog other								
DESCRIPTION (brief)				CONDITION		NAME		
				ORIENT		DATE		

YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL *GWYNEDD* ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

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